

# TRAIN ARRIVALS

No. 1—9.15 p. m.  
No. 4—5.50 p. m.  
No. 7—10.55 p. m.  
No. 8—7.00 p. m.  
No. 9—11.45 p. m.

# ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

"WE GET THE NEWS FIRST"

# WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Col., September 21—  
Showers tonight. Sunday fair.

VOLUME 22.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21 1907.

NUMBER 222

## ADmits AN AGREEMENT WITH BIG OIL TRUST

Independent Dealer Says That  
There Was Some Kind of  
a Contract With  
Standard.

## HEARING CONTINUED UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Interesting Data Will Probably be  
Obtained From Books of Con-  
cern in Meantime—William  
Rockefeller Will Be Prin-  
cipal Witness.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—E. D. Mitchell, an independent oil dealer, admitted last night that "there is some kind of an agreement between the dealers and the Standard Oil company." He declined to discuss the agreement in detail. When his attention was called to the testimony of Treasurer Telford of the Standard Oil company, at New York yesterday that in 1905 an agreement was entered into by which the independent dealers were to sell their entire output of refined oil for export to the Standard, which in return was to sell the independents a certain amount of crude oil each day, Mitchell said, "Hilford ought to know."

Wm. Rockefeller to be Called.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—An adjournment until Monday of the hearing here in the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company will give the government expert accountants another day in which to obtain information from the books containing the records of the Standard Oil company in the period from 1882 to 1892. These figures will probably lead to an interesting line of questioning next week by Frank B. Kellogg, the government chief counsel. It is likely when the hearing is resumed next week that Wesley H. Telford, treasurer of the Standard Oil, will again take the stand. John G. Milburn, of the counsel for the corporation, wishes to question him upon several points which have been touched upon by Kellogg. G. Rockefeller, it is understood, will then be called to the stand and asked to produce the books relating to the assistant treasurer's office.

Reports have been current on Wall street for some time that H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil company had been heavily interested in the Tidewater railway project in Virginia, and that he had lost heavily by the investment. The Evening Post says today that it can be stated positively that Mr. Rogers incurred a personal obligation in the Tidewater project much in excess of \$400,000. The Post also says the situation has been entirely cleared up.

The article is as follows: "Confirmation was obtained in Wall street today of reports to the effect that H. H. Rogers was heavily interested in the Tidewater railway project."

"According to the stories previously circulated upwards of 40 per cent of Mr. Rogers' fortune has been involved in the Tidewater investment. It was reported today that the personal obligation incurred amounted to \$400,000. It can be stated positively that Mr. Rogers incurred a personal obligation in the Tidewater project much in excess of \$400,000. The Post also says the situation has been entirely cleared up."

Sacrificed Stocks. "In order to meet the demands made upon him in connection with the construction of the railroad, Mr. Rogers was forced to dispose of a large amount of investment stock at a sacrifice. All during the recent decline in prices the vice president of the Standard Oil company has sold gilt-edged stocks, such as Standard Oil, Consolidated Gas, Union Pacific and St. Paul."

"Some five or six years ago, against the advice of his friends, Mr. Rogers started to build in West Virginia a low grade road, which would parallel the Norfolk and Western. His object was to carry coal and lumber to tidewater. The line was to be 444 miles long. Only 125 miles have been completed."

## CHINESE TROOPS DRIVE OFF REBELS

Hong Kong, China, Sept. 21.—The imperial troops in the city of Yeh Chow on the Yang Tse railroad, province of Nu Nan, by two thousand rebels. The rebels stormed the city and seized the walls but after sharp fighting were driven off. The disaffection in the Kai Chow district is spreading and the inhabitants of the Kwang Si border are joining the movement to obtain redress for grievances complained of, including the increased taxation and high prices charged for food stuffs.

## GAS EXPLOSION IN MINE KILLS THREE

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 21.—By the explosion of gas in a mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at South Wilkesbarre today, three men were killed and two injured.

## URES IN OIL TRUST'S TRIAL FOR LIFE



Former Judge Franklin Ferris, of Missouri, who is acting as special examiner in the suit in New York for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Co.



Charles M. Pratt, secretary of Standard Oil Co. He testified that he was one of the trustees who organized the octopus, but could remember nothing of the details.

## JUDGMENT AGAINST TERRITORY FOR BURSUM

Report of Safford in Penitentiary Investigation Fully Sustained in Every Detail.

## JOURNAL MAY HAVE TO PROVE ASSERTIONS

Silver City, N. M., Sept. 21.—(Special)—H. O. Bursum, former superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary, was today given judgment for over \$40,000, the amount he claimed was due him in the adjustment of the disputed accounts of the prison, and the report of Referee C. V. Safford, which showed that the territory owed Mr. Bursum this money, was sustained in every important detail. The case came up before Frank W. Parker, judge of the Fifth judicial district court.

This case grew out of alleged shortages in the prison accounts at the time when H. J. Hagerman was governor. The Albuquerque Morning Journal published what was said to be an expert report, declaring Bursum short in his accounts with the prison. The morning paper may now have to prove its assertions.

Bursum paid into the prison accounts, some two thousand dollars under protest and filed suit under a law passed by the last legislature for an adjustment of the accounts of the prison. Safford was appointed to investigate the books of the prison and compiled a lengthy report which the court upheld.

## Territory Failed to Prove Case.

After preliminary argument, Attorney General A. B. Fall admitted that the territory had failed in its obligations to the suit.

Mr. Safford testified as to the correctness of the report made by himself. The attorney general admitted that the territory could find no evidence against the correctness of the report.

The attorney general asked that the interests of the territory be protected in any decree entered by the court also any interest of the United States although there is none admitted by Special Agent Holcomb, who said the government was not a party to the suit.

The judgment was rendered after the court had inquired into all doubtful parts of the evidence. After admitting that any territory was not in possession of any evidence to show the Safford report incorrect, the attorney general called attention to the fact that all monies from the appropriations were expended by warrants duly passed upon by the penitentiary commissioners.

## AOKI WILL REMAIN AT WASHINGTON

Tokio, Japan, Sept. 21.—The foreign office has decided that Ambassador Aoki shall remain at Washington. Baron Tsudzuki, now representing Japan at the Hague conference, will succeed Ambassador Inoue at Berlin.

## SHELL EXPLODES KILLING FIVE MEN

Wilhelmshaven, Germany, Sept. 21.—Five men were killed and four men and two women injured through the explosion here today of a shipwrecked shell while a quantity of ammunition was being unloaded in the artillery depot.

## WHITE MINERS DRIVE JAP LABORERS FROM CAMP

77 Yellow Men Put on River Steamer and Shipped Away.

## VIOLENCE WILL SURELY FOLLOW THEIR RETURN

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 21.—Seventy-seven Japanese arriving at Astoria last night to work in the mines, were escorted to the river steamer Gleaner by three hundred whites this morning and started back towards Vancouver. The white miners served notice upon the Japanese that if they did not stay away from this city, violence would be shown in protecting the camp against Asiatic labor. The Japanese are almost destitute and will be turned loose in Skagway, Alaska, to shift for themselves.

Whites Aroused. The mine owners have also been notified by the whites that any further attempt to import the Japanese would result in a personal inspection, and the owners may be called upon to suffer.

The importation of coolie labor to Astoria will certainly cause trouble, and none of the other camps in this vicinity will permit them to land. At Vancouver the situation is strained almost to the breaking point and not a yellow man is allowed there for fear of being killed. The white people at Vancouver have notified the Chinese, Hindus and Japanese residents to attend strictly to their own affairs or a stronger repetition of the first riots may result.

## HARRIMAN CLOSES DEAL FOR TRACT OF TIMBER

It Includes Sawmills and Trees in Mendocino County, California.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 21.—One of the largest timber deals ever consummated in California has just been closed by Edward H. Harriman, who pays between \$100,000 and one million for the timber and saw mills of the Mendocino county, controlled by Geo. Wilcox, of Chicago. The property is on the railroad which runs from Astoria to Wendling and which is a part of the Northwestern Pacific system, owned jointly by Harriman and the Santa Fe.

The timber is not only valuable for railroad purposes but is of the best kind of western stock for lumber for general use. Harriman made the deal after a personal inspection through his agents and the title to the property is now in his name.

## PETTIBONE WILL BE TRIED OCTOBER 14

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 21.—By arrangement of attorneys and the court the trial of George A. Pettibone is fixed for October 14. Judge Hawley expects to withdraw from the Borah case in order to give his entire time to the preparation for the Pettibone trial. Pettibone is charged with complicity in the murder of former Governor Steiensen.

## Big Immigration.

London, Sept. 21.—Over 177,000 British and Irish immigrants went to the United States and Canada during the past year according to the board of trade returns issued today.

## PRIZE COURT MEASURE NOW FAVORED BY MEXICO

Delegates at The Hague Will  
Vote For Proposition as  
Modified From Original Form.

## STILL OPPOSED TO ARBITRATION THEORY

Stands Up Strong For "Equality of Nations" and Will Only Vote For Such Terms as Observe Those Rights.

The Hague, Holland, Sept. 21.—At the sixth plenary sitting of the peace conference today in the course of discussion regarding the establishment of an international prize court, Senor Estevan of Mexico, announced that the Mexican delegation would now vote in favor of the proposition as the modification permitting the country interested in the case to have its own judge on the tribunal largely did away with the objectionable features of the earlier proposition, which he said contravened the principle of the equality of nations. Estevan added that while Mexico would support the proposition to establish a prize court, she did not withdraw her opinion, repeatedly expressed, against the project to establish an international court of permanent arbitration, if based on a principle contrary to the equality of states.

## Favor the Court.

The American delegates favor the prize court plan, and indeed it will be voted upon favorably by practically all the nations since Mexico has agreed to its provisions. Mexico's delegates have strenuously opposed certain features of the prize court proposition, owing to the alleged unfairness of the court's authority.

The permanent arbitration court proposition is favored by about one half of the delegates, and there is hardly a possibility that it will eventually be carried. There are many objections to its establishment, and these have been freely expressed, especially by the smaller of the powers.

## Estevan is an Influence.

Don Estevan is one of the leading members of the peace conference and his strong fight against features of the prize court and the permanent arbitration court have had their effect. He has carefully studied the questions at issue and his opinion is well founded. His announcement today that Mexico would withdraw her opposition to the prize court proposition was received with quiet approval from the delegates who favor the establishment of such a court.

The prize court, in effect, will control everything taken by any country during time of war and effect its disposal in manner suitable to the terms of war and the peace treaty by which that time is concluded.

The permanent arbitration court is intended to do away with the establishment of temporary courts of arbitration. In times when such a court is deemed advisable to settle some international difficulty.

## BANK PRESIDENT GIVES UP PROPERTY

Portland, Ore., Sept. 21.—Walter H. Moore, president of the defunct Oregon Trust and Savings Bank, yesterday completed the transfer to receiver Thomas Devlin of all the right and title to the bank's property, which constituted the bulk of Moore's private fortune and are turned over to help reimburse the depositors in the bank.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS OPPOSE DRINKING

Essen, Germany, Sept. 21.—The temperance question was again discussed today at the socialist national convention in this city. Only one vote was cast against a resolution, whose feature was the expression of opposition to the use of alcohol in any form during working hours, thus setting the full strength of the socialist party against the German factory system of beer drinking at regular intervals throughout the day.

## FIVE KILLED IN SANTA FE WRECK

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 21.—In a daylight collision on the Cajon grade of the Santa Fe railroad this morning five men were killed, and one fatally injured. While switching on the steep grade at Devere station some cars of a heavy freight got away and rushed down to the junction switch where a light engine and a freight engine were standing. In the crash Engineer H. K. Stratton was instantly killed; Brake-men Day and Bryant were pinned beneath tons of debris and burned to death. Two tramps were also burned. There might be other victims in the wreck. Fireman Thresher suffered a fractured skull.

## AN IDYL OF THE CIDER SEASON



WITH APOLOGIES TO KANSAS.

## DEMOCRATS FIGHT WITH CHAIRS, CLUBS AND FISTS

Hoboken City Convention  
Turned Into Howling Success by Delegates.

## TWO TICKETS WERE FINALLY NOMINATED

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 21.—The Democratic city convention developed into a fight between two factions in which the delegates used their fists, chairs and other objects today. The police tried to stop the fight but were outnumbered. After the fight the delegates held separate conventions on the same stage and named two sets of city officers. The trouble started over efforts of the adherents of Patrick J. Griffin, who aspires to be the leader of the party in the city, to defeat Maurice J. Stack and his supporters.

## Griffin Led Fight.

Griffin did not desert his forces in the rough and tumble battle but led in the fight and he hurled more than one of his opponents to the floor. Black eyes, bleeding noses and faces and a general appearance of disorder marked the place when the row stopped. The Stack supporters during the early part of the convention, were vindictive in their denunciation of the other side, and this brought on a wordy battle, which, during the attempt of both sides to control the organization, resulted in the general row.

The police did not draw their weapons, it being recognized that such an indiscretion might provoke murder, and the officers were roughly handled. The Griffin forces had the best of it in numbers, but were worsted in the fight.

## FAKE MINING SCHEMES ARE OBJECT OF ATTACK

Government Is Establishing  
Headquarters For Campaign In Denver.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 21.—Government officials during the past week have been quietly engaged in converting the land detective office, which was started months ago in the Quincy building, into a headquarters for a campaign against wildcat mine owners.

Learning that the east has been flooded with stocks of fake mining operators, who seem to have made Denver their headquarters in the belief that there is protection for them here, the government has chosen this city as a seat of operation. The department, however, will be placed under the direction of an expert mining engineer.

L. C. Wheeler, the land expert who had charge of the government detective office, is now in Boise, Idaho, where he has important work to perform in connection with the Borah trial. He will remain there until the end of the trial and plans are now under way to select a successor whose experience includes mining fraud prosecutions. There will be about 120 detectives engaged when the office is thoroughly organized.

Chief Inspector Harrison of the Denver office affirmed the report yesterday that the government had taken up the mining frauds, and said that the great geologist, Dr. Lindgren, may be brought to Denver to take charge of the investigation.

## Killed By Deer.

Jameson, Va., Sept. 21.—Charles Clark was killed by a pet deer today.

## TAMPERING WITH FORD JURY REMOVED IN FRISCO

Stories Current That Attempts  
Have Been Made "to Fix"  
Two Members of  
That Body.

## MIGHTY INFLUENCES SUPPORT DEFENSE

Graft Prosecution Is Exerting  
Every Resource to Find Out  
Those Who Are Responsible  
For Alleged  
Corruption.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 21.—Rumors are already afloat that three members of the Ford jury have been fixed. These are not the ordinary wild rumors, and the indications are that some sensational revelations are in store. Mighty influences are giving the accused United Railroads attorney their energetic support, and millionaire money-bags are supplying funds for the maintenance of a vicious crew of jury fixers and professional intimidators.

The graft prosecution is discreetly silent, but it is known to be exerting its every effort to ferret out the jury tamperers. The panel from which the jurors were accepted, was that drawn at the beginning of the year and the fixers have had months to conduct operations among prospective talemen. Tampering with the jury after it is sworn in is not feared to any serious degree. Burns and his detectives are keeping a very close watch and have every man in the employ of the defense under surveillance.

## Bribery Suspected.

The two halliffs into whose keeping the jury is entrusted by Judge Lawlor are relied upon by the prosecution as honest. Despite the hostility of Sheriff Thomas F. O'Neill, he has consented to let District Attorney Langdon make his choice from the deputies as to who should have charge of the jurors. So there is no danger that the jury will be approached after it has been sworn.

But grave concern is felt that jurors have been approached weeks or months before the case came to trial. There seems to have been no way to guard against this. To keep the several hundred talemen under surveillance was impossible even with the large force of men that Burns has at his command. On the other hand, the railway defense has had dozens of men in the field and some of them it can be stated positively know more about jury fixing than anything else.

It is impossible to learn anything definite as to what evidence the prosecution has of jury fixing, but it is in every way betraying its unusual activities show beyond question that there is something serious doing.

## Calhoun Interested.

The new ground swell in the direction of Speckle and O'Neill Langdon is being manifested in the answers of the talemen during their examinations. The delay in filling the jury box has been caused by the fact that so many citizens "have opinions as to guilt or innocence." Four-fifths of them have been in a frame of mind precluding their giving the defendant a fair and impartial trial.

The trial of Calhoun is to follow the conclusion of Ford's. The reason is apparent why the United Railroads magnate is taking such a keen interest in the trial of his corporation counsel. He is present in court every day, his cool and calm demeanors has given way to excited interest and he is in every way betraying his concern over the outcome of the case that will have an important bearing on his own. Calhoun is not the fine, affable gentleman at the trial, he is intensely wrought up and is fighting with all his powers the attempts of the prosecution to send him to the penitentiary.

## NEWSPAPER MEN ARE AFTER PAPER TRUST

New York, Sept. 21.—The members of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, which met recently at the Waldorf-Astoria, appointed a committee to call the attention of President Roosevelt to what they assert is an unlawful combination of paper manufacturers to keep up the price of white paper, and to demand relief from what they consider an oppressive burden.

G. F. Underwood, of the International Paper company, said that the high prices for paper are necessitated by the increased cost of production, which he claimed had doubled in a short time. Very few paper manufacturers, he said, are making any money.

## HALF OF MISSOURI VOTES OUT SALOONS.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 21.—Laclede, Ozark, Dwyer and Benson counties have voted to exclude saloons under the new local option law in Missouri.

## Those counties make fifty-seven out of 114 counties that have voted to drive out the saloons.

## WILL ERECT MONUMENT TO BILL NYE AT LARAMIE.

Los Angeles, Sept. 21.—The American Press Humorists closed their convention in this city with an entertainment in the Auditorium at which about one thousand dollars was taken in for a fund to erect a monument to Bill Nye at Laramie, Wyo. Frank T. Seabright, of Los Angeles, was elected president.

## Acquitted of Murder Charge.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 21.—Charles Reynolds was acquitted last night of murdering George Hobbin, who depolled Reynolds' home.